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ABSTRACT

This monograph presents an analysis of data on international cooperation over a three-year period. Part of a large scale research project to test various theories with regard to their power in analyzing international relations, this monograph presents the computer printout of data on the application of second stage factor analysis of 'underdog' behavior among nations (UU actors) in light of relative status field theory. The objective was to determine whether international cooperative behavioral tendencies clustered. For example, if a nation tended to export cooperation to other nations close above it in respect to economic development, would it also tend to do so in respect to power base? Field theory maintains that international relations consists of all the attributes and interactions of nations, can be analytically divided into attributes and behavior, and exhibits dyad formations (interactions between two nations) in matters of behavior. Scores on variables including domestic violence, economic development, political stability, population density, duration of national independence, colonial experience, military power, power base, and health conditions are compared for each nation to determine relative status. Field theory was applied to a single index for the three year period in question--the WEIS conflict data (World Event Interaction Survey), which was created using the "New York Times" as a data source. The method involved assigning a negative or positive parameter weight on each predictive factor (such as economic development) which indicated the kind of behavior engaged by that nation relative to other states. Nations were then assigned a status--'underdog' (UU) in this analysis. All of the independent variables treated are factors--that is, composite indexes generated out of a number of related variables using the technique of factor analysis. (DB)

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ATTRIBUTES AND NATIONAL BEHAVIOR, PART 2: MODERN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS MONOGRAPH SERIES.

PATTERNS OF COOPERATION: RELATIVE STATUS-FIELD THEORY, UU ACTORS

ED194392

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TAPE SPECS ARE: 9 TRACK, 800 BPI, EBCDIC, 132 CHARACTER RECORDS, 2400 FEET.

NOTE! SINCE THE CODEBOOK WAS PUBLISHED, MONOGRAPHS 1-6, 10, 27 AND 39 HAVE BEEN FURTHER EDITED, REDUNDANCY REMOVED AND GATHERED TOGETHER UNDER THE TITLE OF: PROJECT THEORY: INTERPRETATIONS AND POLICY RELEVANCE. THIS COLECTION MAY BE FOUND IN FILE 8. SINCE IT IS UPDATED, IT IS RECOMENDED THAT THIS FILE BE USED INSTEAD OF THE ORIGINAL MATERIALS IN THE APPROPRIATE CASES. IN THE CASE OF THE OTHER FILES, THEY RETAIN THE ORIGINAL BUILT-IN REDUNDANCY.

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Attributes and National Behavior:

Modern International Relations Monograph Series

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PATTERNS OF COOPERATION: RELATIVE STATUS-FIELD THEORY, UU ACTORS

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THE ANALYSIS THAT FOLLOWS IS A COMPONENT OF A LARGER RESEARCH EFFORT THE PURPOSE OF WHICH IS TO TEST ATTRIBUTE THEORY (RUMMEL, 1969A), SOCIAL FIELD THEORY (RUMMEL, 1969A), DISTANCE THEORY (VINCENT, 1975), AND RELATIVE STATUS-FIELD THEORY, TREATING RELATIVE T = TOPDOG AND U = UNDERDOG BEHAVIOR IN THE INTERNATIONAL SYSTEM (VINCENT, 1976). ALL THEORIES ARE TESTED ON THE SAME, 1966-69, WEIS (AGGREGATED) DATA.

FULL TECHNICAL TREATMENT OF THE THEORIES AND METHODS IS GIVEN ELSEWHERE AND WILL NOT BE REPEATED HERE. THAT IS, DETAILS, SUCH AS THE CONSTRUCTION OF A-SPACE (ATTRIBUTE SPACE) OR D-SPACE (DISTANCE SPACE), ETC. CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE RELEVANT BIBLIGRAPHIC ENTRIES. ELABORATE TECHNICAL DISCUSIONS, HOWEVER, ARE NOT REALLY NECESSARY TO UNDERSTAND OR USE THE RESULTS GENERATED HERE. IT

SHOULD BE CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT ALL OF THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES TREATED, SUCH AS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, ARE >FACTORS>, THAT IS, COMPOSITE INDEXES GENERATED OUT OF A NUMBER OF RELATED VARIABLES, USING THE TECHNIQUE OF FACTOR ANALYSIS.

WHEN THE THEORIES ARE APPLIED, EACH NATION RECIEVES A NEGATIVE OR POSITIVE PARAMETER WEIGHT ON EACH PREDICTIVE FACTOR, SUCH AS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, WHICH INDICATES THE KIND OF BEHAVIORAL EXPORTATION ENGAGED IN BY THAT STATE RELATIVE TO OTHER STATES.

THE ANALYSIS PRESENTED HERE INDICATES THE RESULTS THAT OCCUR WHEN + TYPE NATION EXPORTERS ARE COMPARED TO - TYPE NATION EXPORTERS IN TERMS OF SIMILARITY OF MODEL AND ATTRIBUTE TYPE. THIS WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED BY TWO MODES OF ANALYSIS.

THE FIRST MODE WILL BE TO PERFORM A FACTOR ANALYSIS ON THE WEIGHTS OF THE NATIONS ACROSS THE PREDICTOR DIMENSIONS. THE SECOND WILL BE TO CORRELATE THE FACTOR SCORES OF A-SPACE WITH THE FACTOR SCORES GENERATED FROM THE ANALYSIS OF THE WEIGHTS.

THESE MODES OF ANALYSIS WILL SHOW HOW CONFLICT EXPORT PATTERNS CLUSTER, HOW NATIONS ARE, IN FACT, LOCATED ON SUCH CLUSTERS AND REVEAL CHARACTERISTICS OF + VS. - WEIGHT NATIONS.

THE RESULTS FOLLOW:

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RELATIVE STATUS FIELD THEORY, UU COOPERATION

I'S WITH + SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 1

21 LITTLE ETHNO-LINGUISTIC FRACTIONALIZATION, BELOW
.64
03 POLITICAL INSTABILITY, BELOW
.55
20 LOW CRUDE DEATH RATE, ABOVE
-.83

THESE I'S ARE:

VARIABLE NUMBER 1

23 CONGO (LEO)
2.37
2 ALBANIA
2.27
71 NEPAL
2.02
69 MONGOLIA
2.02
67 MAURITANIA
1.89
57 JORDAN
1.02
8 BOLIVIA
.99
122 KENYA
.97
18 CHAD
.71
100 TUNISIA
.66
13 CAMBODIA
.41
22 CONGO (BRA)
.37
118 MALAWI

.32
60 LAOS
.24
111 SOUTH VIETNAM
.15
62 LIBERIA
.13
96 SYRIA
.11
44 HONDURAS
.11
110 NORTH VIETNAM
.09
43 HAITI
.08

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
NON-COMPETITIVE POLITICAL SYSTEM

I'S WITH - SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 1

21 LITTLE ETHNO-LINGUISTIC FRACTIONALIZATION, ABOVE
.64
03 POLITICAL INSTABILITY, ABOVE
.55
20 LOW CRUDE DEATH RATE, BELOW
-.83

THESE I'S ARE:

75 NIGER
-.11
24 COSTA RICA
-.16
31 ECUADOR
-.17
1 AFGHANISTAN
-.23
30 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
-.25
87 SAUDI ARABIA
-.25
42 GUINEA

-.29
115 GAMBIA
-.30
120 TANZANIA
-.38
36 GABON
-.45
54 IVORY COAST
-.51
17 CEYLON
-.57
12 BURUNDI
-.63
65 MALAGASY REP
-.87
32 EL SALVADOR
-.90
39 GHANA
-.91
90 SOMALIA
-.93
112 YEMEN
-1.06
121 ZAMBIA
-1.08
33 ETHIOPIA
-1.12
88 SENEGAL
-1.19
102 UGANDA
-1.26
89 SIERRA LEONE
-1.64
93 SUDAN
-1.68

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
COMPETITVE POLITICAL SYSTEM

I'S WITH + SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 2

IS HIGH PER CAPITA INTERNAL SECURITY FORCE, BELOW
.84

```
  05 SMALL POPULATION GROWTH RATE, BELOW
.69
  02 POWER BASE, FAR ABOVE
.68
  08 RECENT NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, BELOW
.57


 THESE I'S ARE:

  VARIABLE NUMBER       2


   44  HONDURAS
3.05
   32  EL SALVADOR
2.81
   23  CONGO (LEO)
1.64
   67  MAURITANIA
1.27
   69  MONGOLIA
1.06
   87  SAUDI ARABIA
.90
   96  SYRIA
.77
   12  BURUNDI
.65
   42  GUINEA
.60
   57  JORDAN
.53
  110  NORTH VIETNAM
.51
   36  GABON
.44
   24  COSTA RICA
.31
   89  SIERRA LEONE
.28
    8  BOLIVIA
.12
    1  AFGHANISTAN
.11
  111  SOUTH VIETNAM
.09
   54  IVORY COAST
.03
```

```
   31  ECUADOR
.03
  120  TANZANIA
.03
   17  CEYLON
.01

 THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
 LARGE POPULATION GROWTH RATE


 I'S WITH - SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH
 COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

  VARIABLE NUMBER       2


  15 HIGH PER CAPITA INTERNAL SECURITY FORCE, ABOVE
.84
  05 SMALL POPULATION GROWTH RATE, ABOVE
.69
  02 POWER BASE, CLOSE ABOVE
.68
  08 RECENT NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, ABOVE
.57


 THESE I'S ARE:

   65  MALAGASY REP
-.01
   88  SENEGAL
-.01
   43  HAITI
-.03
  102  UGANDA
-.03
   13  CAMBODIA
-.10
   30  DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
-.13
  121  ZAMBIA
-.27
   33  ETHIOPIA
-.35
   39  GHANA
-.36
   62  LIBERIA
-.37
```

75 NIGER
-.40
90 SOMALIA
-.43
93 SUDAN
-.60
112 YEMEN
-.71
71 NEPAL
-.77
60 LAOS
-.84
122 KENYA
-.91
115 GAMBIA
-1.13
2 ALBANIA
-1.18
22 CONGO (BRA)
-1.22
118 MALAWI
-1.27
100 TUNISIA
-1.72
18 CHAD
-2.38

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
SMALL POPULATION GROWTH RATE

I'S WITH + SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 3

18 HIGH RATIO OF BLACK MARKET TO OFFICIAL EXCHANGE, BELOW
.77
04 NON-COMPETITIVE POLITICAL SYSTEM, BELOW
.76
22 NEW CURRENCY, BELOW
.67
09 LITTLE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, BELOW
.60
11 FEW MILITARY PERSONNEL PER CAPITA, BELOW
.56
01 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, FAR ABOVE

-18

-.81

THESE I'S ARE:

VARIABLE NUMBER 5

23 CONGO (LEO)
1.44
122 KENYA
1.34
115 GAMBIA
1.14
67 MAURITANIA
1.13
75 NIGER
.89
13 CAMBODIA
.86
36 GABON
.81
1 AFGHANISTAN
.75
17 CEYLON
.66
57 JORDAN
.64
43 HAITI
.60
62 LIBERIA
.60
111 SOUTH VIETNAM
.60
89 SIERRA LEONE
.57
102 UGANDA
.54
121 ZAMBIA
.51
88 SENEGAL
.48
87 SAUDI ARABIA
.47
24 COSTA RICA
.37
65 MALAGASY REP
.36
110 NORTH VIETNAM

.34
30 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
.34
60 LAOS
.33
54 IVORY COAST
.27
100 TUNISIA
.16
112 YEMEN
.08
31 ECUADOR
.04

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
MANY ELECTIONS

I'S WITH - SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 3

18 HIGH RATIO OF BLACK MARKET TO OFFICIAL EXCHANGE, ABOVE
.77
04 NON-COMPETITIVE POLITICAL SYSTEM, ABOVE
.76
22 NEW CURRENCY, ABOVE
.67
09 LITTLE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, ABOVE
.60
11 FEW MILITARY PERSONNEL PER CAPITA, ABOVE
.56
01 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, CLOSE ABOVE
-.81

THESE I'S ARE:

120 TANZANIA
-.07
39 GHANA
-.09
118 MALAWI
-.11
8 BOLIVIA
-.32
90 SOMALIA

-.35
42 GUINEA
-.43
2 ALBANIA
-.49
93 SUDAN
-.53
33 ETHIOPIA
-.70
44 HONDURAS
-.83
18 CHAD
-.93
71 NEPAL
-.95
69 MONGOLIA
-1.28
52 EL SALVADOR
-1.31
96 SYRIA
-1.60
12 BURUNDI
-2.44
22 CONGO (BRA)
-3.88

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
FEW ELECTIONS

I'S WITH + SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 4

08 RECENT NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, BELOW
.63
19 FEW EXECUTIVE ADJUSTMENTS, ABOVE
-.90

THESE I'S ARE:

VARIABLE NUMBER 4

100 TUNISIA
2.24
44 HONDURAS
1.82
22 CONGO (BRA)
1.57
60 LAOS
1.55
32 EL SALVADOR
1.39
2 ALBANIA
1.26
33 ETHIOPIA
.96
30 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
.63
110 NORTH VIETNAM
.62
36 GABON
.59
23 CONGO (LEO)
.58
1 AFGHANISTAN
.52
87 SAUDI ARABIA
.44
122 KENYA
.38
121 ZAMBIA
.34
24 COSTA RICA
.24
75 NIGER
.20
88 SENEGAL
.19
93 SUDAN
.17
43 HAITI
.16
8 BOLIVIA
.13
31 ECUADOR
.11
54 IVORY COAST
.04
13 CAMBODIA
.01

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:

HIGH PER CAPITA INTERNAL SECURITY FORCE

I'S WITH - SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 4

08 RECENT NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE, ABOVE
.63
19 FEW EXECUTIVE ADJUSTMENTS, BELOW
-.90

THESE I'S ARE:

17 CEYLON
-.06
120 TANZANIA
-.19
18 CHAD
-.24
111 SOUTH VIETNAM
-.25
62 LIBERIA
-.30
96 SYRIA
-.32
65 MALAGASY REP
-.40
89 SIERRA LEONE
-.41
115 GAMBIA
-.54
90 SOMALIA
-.58
102 UGANDA
-.60
57 JORDAN
-.64
69 MONGOLIA
-.66
39 GHANA
-.69
118 MALAWI
-.73
112 YEMEN
-.80

67 MAURITANIA
-1.75
71 NEPAL
-1.97
12 BURUNDI
-2.31
42 GUINEA
-2.73

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
LOW PER CAPITA INTERNAL SECURITY FORCE

I'S WITH + SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 5

13 SMALL HEALTH EXPENDITURE AS PERCENT OF GNP, BELOW
.64
02 POWER BASE, FAR ABOVE
-.50
12 LARGE GNP GROWTH RATE, ABOVE
-.69
07 SMALL CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY, ABOVE
-.74

THESE I'S ARE:

VARIABLE NUMBER 5

69 MONGOLIA
2.87
22 CONGO (BRA)
1.66
33 ETHIOPIA
1.49
67 MAURITANIA
1.48
57 JORDAN
1.26
39 GHANA
.97
102 UGANDA

```
.91
  112  YEMEN
.88
   65  MALAGASY REP
.83
   23  CONGO (LEO)
.79
   96  SYRIA
.77
  115  GAMBIA
.72
   17  CEYLON
.71
  100  TUNISIA
.62
   93  SUDAN
.57
  110  NORTH VIETNAM
.46
   89  SIERRA LEONE
.27
   88  SENEGAL
.26
   31  ECUADOR
.08

 THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
 SMALL CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY


 I'S WITH - SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH
 COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

  VARIABLE NUMBER      5


  13 SMALL HEALTH EXPENDITURE AS PERCENT OF GNP, ABOVE
.64
  02 POWER BASE, CLOSE ABOVE
-.50
  12 LARGE GNP GROWTH RATE, BELOW
-.69
  07 SMALL CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY, BELOW
-.74


 THESE I'S ARE:

  122  KENYA
```

-.08		
	1	AFGHANISTAN
-.09		
	75	NIGER
-.13		
	121	ZAMBIA
-.15		
	24	COSTA RICA
-.18		
	111	SOUTH VIETNAM
-.22		
	36	GABON
-.24		
	60	LAOS
-.28		
	54	IVORY COAST
-.32		
	30	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
-.39		
	12	BURUNDI
-.48		
	42	GUINEA
-.59		
	13	CAMBODIA
-.67		
	90	SOMALIA
-.70		
	2	ALBANIA
-.71		
	87	SAUDI ARABIA
-.87		
	43	HAITI
-.88		
	120	TANZANIA
-.89		
	62	LIBERIA
-.90		
	44	HONDURAS
-.92		
	118	MALAWI
-.98		
	8	BOLIVIA
-1.02		
	18	CHAD
-1.47		
	32	EL SALVADOR
-2.12		
	71	NEPAL
-2.30		

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
LARGE CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY

I'S WITH + SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 6

06 SMALL POPULATION DENSITY, BELOW
.82
14 HIGH PER CAPITA SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, BELOW
.75
03 POLITICAL INSTABILITY, BELOW
.62
11 FEW MILITARY PERSONNEL PER CAPITA, ABOVE
-.51
10 LARGE GNP GROWTH RATE AT FIXED PRICES, ABOVE
-.62

THESE I'S ARE:

VARIABLE NUMBER 6

2 ALBANIA
2.59
102 UGANDA
1.81
89 SIERRA LEONE
1.74
115 GAMBIA
1.61
65 MALAGASY REP
1.55
32 EL SALVADOR
1.36
44 HONDURAS
1.18
93 SUDAN
1.09
18 CHAD
1.01
88 SENEGAL
.96

67 MAURITANIA
.67
12 BURUNDI
.64
122 KENYA
.59
23 CONGO (LEO)
.54
121 ZAMBIA
.49
71 NEPAL
.41
60 LAOS
.12
100 TUNISIA
.00

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
COMPETITIVE POLITICAL SYSTEM

I'S WITH - SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 6

06 SMALL POPULATION DENSITY, ABOVE
.82
14 HIGH PER CAPITA SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, ABOVE
.75
03 POLITICAL INSTABILITY, ABOVE
.62
11 FEW MILITARY PERSONNEL PER CAPITA, BELOW
-.51
10 LARGE GNP GROWTH RATE AT FIXED PRICES, BELOW
-.62

THESE I'S ARE:

17 CEYLON
-.04
42 GUINEA
-.08
90 SOMALIA
-.16
69 MONGOLIA
-.16

57 JORDAN
-.20
39 GHANA
-.27
111 SOUTH VIETNAM
-.40
22 CONGO (BRA)
-.44
33 ETHIOPIA
-.47
75 NIGER
-.56
112 YEMEN
-.61
13 CAMBODIA
-.67
8 BOLIVIA
-.80
120 TANZANIA
-.84
1 AFGHANISTAN
-.88
62 LIBERIA
-.89
118 MALAWI
-.91
87 SAUDI ARABIA
-.93
54 IVORY COAST
-.94
36 GABON
-.95
110 NORTH VIETNAM
-.97
43 HAITI
-.98
30 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
-1.00
24 COSTA RICA
-1.07
31 ECUADOR
-1.20
96 SYRIA
-1.97

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
NON-COMPETITVE POLITICAL SYSTEM

I'S WITH + SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 7

17 MANY ELECTIONS, BELOW
.96

THESE I'S ARE:

VARIABLE NUMBER 7

18 CHAD
3.04
32 EL SALVADOR
1.73
96 SYRIA
1.17
115 GAMBIA
1.17
112 YEMEN
1.11
60 LAOS
1.02
118 MALAWI
.98
44 HONDURAS
.98
57 JORDAN
.96
100 TUNISIA
.89
17 CEYLON
.83
122 KENYA
.77
42 GUINEA
.53
62 LIBERIA
.52
12 BURUNDI
.38
1 AFGHANISTAN
.38
75 NIGER

.36
110 NORTH VIETNAM
.29
69 MONGOLIA
.27
33 ETHIOPIA
.27
56 GABON
.15
111 SOUTH VIETNAM
.07
102 UGANDA
.06

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:
SMALL GNP GROWTH RATE AT FIXED PRICES

I'S WITH - SCORES ON THE FACTOR DIMENSION TEND TO EXPORT HIGH COOPERATION TO J'S WITH THE CHARACTERISTICS, RELATIVE TO I, OF:

VARIABLE NUMBER 7

17 MANY ELECTIONS, ABOVE
.96

THESE I'S ARE:

31 ECUADOR
-.02
30 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC
-.09
67 MAURITANIA
-.12
13 CAMBODIA
-.14
39 GHANA
-.34
65 MALAGASY REP
-.49
24 COSTA RICA
-.58
89 SIERRA LEONE
-.67
23 CONGO (LEO)
-.74
87 SAUDI ARABIA

-.84
120 TANZANIA
-.87
93 SUDAN
-1.05
121 ZAMBIA
-1.08
43 HAITI
-1.13
54 IVORY COAST
-1.15
71 NEPAL
-1.21
88 SENEGAL
-1.26
22 CONGO (BRA)
-1.37
8 BOLIVIA
-1.41
90 SOMALIA
-1.64
2 ALBANIA
-1.73

THEY TEND TO HAVE THE CHARACTERISTICS OF:

LARGE GNP GROWTH RATE AT FIXED PRICES